

# The Virginia Journal

## AND

### ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA  
CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. II.)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1785.

(No. 98.)

#### Hooe and Harrifon,

Have for sale,  
MADERA wine of London, New-York and Virginia quality, Sherry of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 11 years old, a few quarter casks of Pajarate wine, claret in boxes, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, Geneva in cases, Cadiz salt, alum ditto, and sundry other goods.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

#### Robinson, Sanderfon and Rumney,

Are now landing from on board the Hope, Captain Cragg, from Whitehaven, a fresh assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the present season, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms, at their store on Fairfax-street, by wholesale only.

Also the following articles:

|                              |                                                 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| IRISH mels beef in tierces,  | Red port in bottles,                            |
| Ditto in barrels,            | London porter in ditto,                         |
| Irish mels pork in ditto,    | Strong beer in ditto,                           |
| Best rose butter in firkins, | Pipes,                                          |
| Barley in cags,              | Stone and earthen ware,                         |
| Single refined sugar,        | Lisbon and Liverpool Salt,                      |
| Best Durham mustard,         | Two neat sets of Mahogany chairs, 1 dozen each. |
| Candles,                     |                                                 |
| Soap,                        |                                                 |

They will give the best cash price for Tobacco as usual.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

#### Philip Dalby,

Has received by the ship Potomack from London, AN assortment of cloth and silk cloaks and cardinals, stuff and silk petticoats, with a variety of low-priced printed calicoes, and a few articles of millinery, which, with the other goods he has on hand, he will dispose of for cash, certificates, or short credit.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

#### FOR SALE,

For cash or country produce,  
TENERIFFE wine in pipes, Fayal ditto in ditto, Port ditto in hogheads, Claret ditto in boxes, and Pimento by the bag, a variety of dry goods, and a few tons of best Swedish iron.

For charter to any port in Europe, a vessel of about 600 hogheads burthen, British built, with a Mediterranean pass.

WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Dec. 7, 1785.

To be rented until the first day of November, 1786, THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS REEDER.—The conveniences and situation of this tenement for a publican, are inferior to none in Alexandria. Terms may be known by applying as early as possible to

SAMUEL ARELL.

Alexandria, Dec. 8, 1785.

#### FOR LONDON,

THE ship FRIENDS, JOHN MUIR, Master, is now taking in tobacco consigned to Mr. Thomas Blane.—All his friends, who wish to ship, will please to advise the quantity and the time they can have it ready, either to John Ballantine, Westmoreland, William Hunter, jun. or the Master on board.—In order to get her off quick, one hundred hogheads will be taken on liberty.

Captain Muir has an elegant CHAISE with harness complete to dispose of.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

#### B. A. HAMP,

Has imported in the Potomack, Capt. Bradstreet, from London, a general assortment of European GOODS, which he will sell cheap for cash or produce, at his store on Fairfax-street, three doors below Messrs. Robinson, Sanderfon and Rumney's store, consisting of the following articles, viz.

#### WOOLLENS,

Shalloons,  
Durants and tamams,  
Calicoes,  
Linens,  
Sheetings,  
Printed cottons,  
Haberdashery,  
Hosiery,  
Mens' and boys' hats,  
Men's shoes and boots,

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

#### Womens' stuff and satin shoes,

Window glafs,  
Powder and shot,  
Saddlery,  
Ironmongery,  
Hardware,  
Jewelry,  
An elegant assortment of China, &c.

#### TO BE LET,

A WAREHOUSE on the wharf, completely fitted for the reception of all kinds of country and West-India produce.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM HERBERT.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1785.

To be sold on Saturday the 17th instant, at public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT, situated on King-street, opposite to Mr. John Gretter's, containing 15 feet in front and 92 feet back. For particulars inquire of

VALENTINE UHLER.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

On Friday the 16th instant, will be sold by public vendue at the Subscriber's plantation,

FOUR valuable TRACTS of LAND in Fairfax County, conveniently situated for trade, lying on the main roads leading from the back country to Alexandria, and all on different courses. Also, another TRACT, on the Sugar Lands, equal in quality to any in that place.—The titles are indisputable, and the lands will be shewn on application. The same day will likewise be sold, three LOTS of GROUND in Alexandria, one 31 feet 4 inches fronting Pitt-street, and 84 feet back, on which is an unfinished brick house; another on Duke-street, 16 feet front and 57 feet back, on which is a tolerable good framed house; the third is on Prince-street, unimproved, 31 feet, and advantageously situated for business. At the same time and place will be sold, all the stock of horses, cows, five waggons and gears, and some farming utensils. Eighteen months credit will be given the purchasers, on bond and unquestionable security, and interest from the day of sale if not punctually paid.—Certificates at their passing value will be received in payment, and the usual discount for ready cash.

Dec. 7, 1785. GERRARD T. CONN.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber a few days ago, an Irish indentured servant man, named WILLIAM SMITH, by trade a carpenter, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, has grey eyes, a down look, and has just recovered from a long spell of sickness: He had on when he went off an old brown coat, a white double-breasted flannel waistcoat with black horn buttons, coarse blue cloth breeches with black buttons, a check shirt, gray stockings, tolerable good shoes, round iron buckles, and a hat covered with pitch and tar.—Whoever will take up and secure said servant, or return him to his master, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

JOHN EVANS,

Alexandria, Dec. 1, 1785.

#### LEGHORN, August 26.



ACCORDING to letters from different parts, the Algerine pirates are now more annoying than they have been at any former period to the commerce in the Mediterranean. Of the several gangs of pirates now at sea, four or five are so barbarous as to murder the crews of all the vessels they capture.

#### LONDON, September 12.

Last week copies of the late resolutions of his Majesty in council, held at St. James's the second instant, respecting deserters, were sent from the war-office to the commanding officers of all the regiments on the British and Irish establishment, now quartered, stationed, or established in any part of the globe, by which it is declared, that in reviewing the punishment of deserters (whipping and death) so diametrically opposite to the feelings and opinions of the first military characters in the kingdom, which practice it was also found had by no means the desired effect; it had been found expedient in some cases to alter and amend it: It is therefore ordered to be declared as his Majesty's will, by and with the advice of his Majesty's most honorable Privy-Council, that all deserters from any of his Majesty's forces, either military or marine (by which are to be understood all marching regiments, and also of cavalry and dragoons, the marine corps in their four divisions, as also of the artillery companies) shall in future be sent to the coast of Africa, or to the East-Indies, for life, without any alleviation of the sentence whatsoever, and there to be branded and badged as criminals, and to be under perpetual stoppages, cloathing, &c. being only provided them as at present.

Sept. 21. We hear that a treaty of marriage is on foot between the Duke of York and Princess Frederica of Prussia, daughter of the Prince of Prussia, and that great preparations are making for entertainments and festivities at the palace of her aunt, opposite the arsenal at Berlin.

The following original papers from the Edinburgh Courant, will give some idea how fortunes are made in India.

Part of a letter from the Nabob of Arcot to the Directors of India Company.

"Inclosed you have a translation of an Arzee, from the Killadar of Vellore. I have thousands of them; this just now received will give some idea of the miseries brought on this devoted country, and the wretched inhabitants, by the oppressive hand of Lord Macartney's management, nor will the embellishments of collectors thus obtained, when brought before you in proof, appear less extraordinary.

The Arzee, says, I have represented to your Highness the violences and oppressions under Lord Macartney's collector of revenue, &c. Such of the inhabitants as had escaped the sword and pillage of Hyder, by taking refuge in the woods, &c. on the arrival of Lord Macartney's collector, returned to the villages, set about the cultivation of the lands, and with great pains re-built their cottages. But now the collector has imprisoned the wives and children of the inhabitants, seized the few jewels they had, and, before the faces of their husbands, flogged them, in order to make them produce other jewels, &c.

"Terrified with flagellation, some of them produced their jewels, &c. The collector flogged the women severely, tore the children from their teats, tied cords round their breasts, and exposed them to the scorching heat of the sun. Some of the large children he exposed to sale. The women who intended to return to their habitations have fled for refuge into Hyder's country. Every day is ushered in with fresh violence—I have no power to do any



thing. Who will hear what I have to say? My business is to inform you who are my masters."

A letter from the head Dubash of Lord Macartney. "The present Governor is not like the former Governors; he is a very great man in Europe; and all the great men in Europe are obliged to him for accepting the Government of this place; it is his custom when he makes friendship with any one, to continue always; and if he is an enemy to any one he never will desist till he has worked his destruction—he is now exceedingly displeased with the Nabob, and you will understand by and by, that the Nabob's business cannot be carried on. He (the Nabob) will have no power to do any thing in his own affairs: You have therefore no right to fear him. You sent ten mangoes for my master and two for me, all of which I delivered to my master, thinking ten not sufficient to present him with."

Sept. 27. A letter from Venice, dated the 25th of August says, "We have received advice from the Chevalier Emo, that his fleet had again bombarded Sufa; the attack lasted three nights, during which 400 shells were thrown, of which 58 burst in the air, and 258 fell in the town, and did much damage by destroying 150 houses. The enemy fired 600 cannon balls, which did no further damage than wounding two soldiers. The same advices add, that the fleet after this left the coast on the sixth of this month."

Oct. 11. The Emperor is said to be preparing a reply to the King of Prussia's declaration about the Germanic league. Prince Kaunitz is going immediately to Ratibon.

#### NEW-YORK, November 29.

The 5th instant an unhappy duel was fought in South-Carolina by Colonel Maurice Simons of Charleston, and Mr. William Clay Sipes, of the Round O, which terminated in the death of the former, by which dire catastrophe the State has been deprived of a useful member, his wife bereaved of the best of husbands, and his children of an affectionate father. One of the most indelible stains that Christianity suffers, and the highest affront that can be levelled at the author thereof, is the practice of duelling. The wife Legislature of Pennsylvania, viewing this enormity, which has become too prevalent in this country, have introduced a bill for the suppression of that vice, by laying the severest penalties on the parties. Such, and so absurd, are the modern ideas of honor, that it is impossible for a good Christian to be a man of honor. Can the man, who is both husband and father, dispense with the grand obligation he lies under to protect his wife, and educate his children, to gratify the ambition of challenging death, or humoring the caprice of a desperado. Where is the person upon earth, though ever so remote from the sunshine of fortune, who makes not a link in the great chain of nature, and is not, therefore, necessary therein. True courage is a perfection of human nature which is born therewith; and the man who possesses it has no necessity to form schemes for distinguishing himself therein, nor should he be solicitous to shew that extraordinary quality on every trifling occasion, which only appears in an amiable light when exerted for the public good; there the advantages resulting therefrom are truly noble; public applause and honest fame; there, if death be the consequence, how great the catastrophe! The glorious reputation of dying in your country's cause! How poignant must be the reflections of the surviving duellist. What have I done? Torn from an happy family an indulgent father; robbed the community of a useful member; or sent an unprepared soul into eternity.

Without these republican virtues, industry and frugality; our boasted independence and liberty will soon sicken and languish, and bring us under subjection to some other power.

There seems to be no necessity, says a correspondent, for pocketing the insults, and tamely bearing Britain's encroachments and her perfidious conduct, in not delivering up the frontier posts agreeable to a solemn treaty. Notwithstanding all our incumbrances, we can, if necessity requires it, find men and money enough to compel them to a measure which justice ought to have prompted them to a compliance with, long since. Experience teaches us that Britain is not to be trusted; that she is our mortal enemy, and inimical to the welfare of this country; that after such flagrant proofs of British perfidy, what have we to do, if they still persist in retaining our frontier posts, but repel force with force. Procrastination, on our part, can answer no salutary end; let the demand for a fulfilment of the treaty be peremptory, and not wait until she recovers from the bruises sustained from American prowess.

Extract of letter from Fort-Pitt, dated Oct. 13, to a gentleman in Middletown.

"We marched from West-Point the 7th of September, with a full company of 70 men, completely equipped with arms, clothing, and camp equipage."

"The clothing was very good, the coats excepted, which are coarse."

"We arrived at this post yesterday, after a march of thirty-six days, with as little troubles as could be expected on so long a march, and with recruits."

"The company is healthy and in good spirits, except two men, who were left upon the road, by reason of their sickness. Eight deserted from us during our march, and we were so unfortunate as to retake none of them—We shall remain at this post but one or two days. Col. Harmer met us five days before our arrival, on his route to New-York. He informs us that our destination is down the river Ohio as far as Muskingum, which is 170 miles distant, where we are to build a stockade fort, to prevent our being insulted by the Indians, and huts for the winter. Major Doughty, with a company of New-York troops, is now at Fort-M-Intosh, waiting our arrival, when we shall go down the river together. Major Hamtrach was at West-Point when we departed, with a company nearly complete, and expected to march on in a few days. Col. Harmer expects to send on two companies more from the State of Pennsylvania this fall. One company that he re-inlisted from the year's men, has gone down to the Miami with the commissioners, upon the treaty. The whole force here then will consist of six companies. Col. Harmer will exert himself to have a respectable garrison in the Indian country this winter. We flatter ourselves we shall spend the winter very agreeably, as it is excellent hunting and fishing where we are to quarter. The commissioners departed from fort M-Intosh the 20th ult. to go down to the treaty. The surveyors are some of them at this place. We had the pleasure to meet Col. Sherman here, who has been down the Ohio about 40 miles. Captain Hutchins with some of the surveyors began to run the east and west line; but have not proceeded more than three miles, they apprehend it unsafe at present. The Surveyor-General is determined not to proceed till he has the protection of some of the Indian chiefs; for which he has sent a messenger among them, who has not yet returned. If this measure is unattended with success, he will set off instantly for Congress."

"There is a Delaware warrior detained a prisoner in this fort, who, in a frolic here some months since, killed two men, and wounded two more. His trial comes on next week, and it is not doubted but he will be sentenced to suffer death; he is one of the principal warriors of his nation, and occasioned us much mischief in the late war."

"I must make just mention of the agreeable surprise I met with to-day: We happened to arrive here the day before a grand horse racing was to take place, and continue for three days, and instead of being in an uninhabited country, I found myself one among a thousand spectators, and principally from the country adjacent."

"Pittsburg is very pleasantly situated, and consists of upwards of an hundred buildings near the fort. Here are goods in the greatest plenty; but they bear a high price. Provisions are remarkably cheap; flour is at two dollars per cwt. and beef at twenty shillings; venison is sold for a copper per pound."

#### PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.

Extract of a letter from Washington, North-Carolina, dated October 20, 1785.

"Last Tuesday arrived here the brig Betty, Captain Loughhead, after a very distressing voyage. On Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M. she overboard, when the people were obliged to cut away her masts; by which means the vessel righted."

Whatever opinion men may form of the Emperor of Germany in point of politics, we do not enquire into, but that his reign is daily marked with acts of wisdom and moral prudence, cannot be denied; for whilst with one hand he slays that hydra, superstition, the other is employed in the services of humanity, and to forward the welfare of his subjects. An edict published on the 22d of September, in favor of the peasantry, and other vassals of his Kingdom of Hungary, is a proof of what we advance.—It is as follows:

"WE, Joseph II. &c. &c. To all whom it may concern, &c. Since our accession to the Sovereignty, we have not been sparing of our parental cares; but on the contrary, have by unwearied application, endeavoured to effect and establish on the most permanent foundation, the welfare and happiness of all our subjects, without any distinction of state, nation or religion; wherefore, being convinced, that the improvements of agriculture, and the encouraging of industry are the best means to obtain for advantageous and desirable an end, and that this cannot be effected, but in as much as personal liberty, which by the civil and natural right, belongs to every individual in particular, whatever rank or class he may belong to, be firmly and generally established, and the sole and full enjoyment of the property they hold, under the protection of the laws, be to them irrevocably secured and confirmed; we are graciously pleased to order and command (that no one may pretend ignorance of our intentions) and that all those whom it may concern, may strictly conform to our supreme will and pleasure, that it may be universally published within every part of

our dominions in Hungary, that we have suppressed and do hereby entirely, and for ever abolish the condition or state of servitude, known in Hungary by the name of *Jobbagszal*. It is hereby also ordered, that the word *Jobbags*, which in the Hungarian language, signifies *subject*, be never employed in future to convey the same meaning as it did heretofore. On the contrary, it is our will and pleasure, that all our subjects within the said kingdom, without any distinction of nation or religion, be, in what regards their persons, considered, held, and looked upon throughout our dominions, as men absolutely free, as we do declare them by these presents, as the right of nature, and the general good and welfare require it.

After the above preamble follow five articles, explanatory of the edict. By the first, every man hitherto called vassal or subject, is at liberty to marry without the consent of his Lord, to give himself up to the study of arts and sciences, learn any trade, &c. and carry it on wherever he may think proper. The second provides, that no vassal, nor his son or daughter, be compelled into the service of his Lord; but that such a condition be at his or their choice, and upon a proper salary, and for such wages as he or they may agree for with the said Lord. By the third, it is declared lawful for every man of any description whatsoever, to sell, mortgage, give or exchange his goods and chattels, subject nevertheless to the just and perpetual fee, due annually to the Lord of the manor, wherever such a fee is duly established by law. The fourth and fifth tend to give authority to the heads of tribunals and other judges, to put the edict in full force, to prevent any disobedience from the Lords, and maintain the aforesaid subjects in the full and perfect enjoyment of personal freedom, without any hinderance or restriction."

#### ALEXANDRIA, December 15.

A Meeting of a Number of Gentlemen has been lately held at Charleston, South-Carolina, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the proposed Plan of opening a Communication, by Locks, between Cooper and Santee Rivers.—The Result of the Meeting was to Petition the Legislature at their next Sitting for a Charter.—That the Company should consist of a Thousand Shares, at 100l. Sterling each Share, Three Guineas to be paid down at subscribing, the Remainder as soon as shall be agreed upon when the Charter is obtained.—The Plan is so highly approved of that one Gentleman has subscribed his Name for Three Hundred Shares.

A few Days since, a Sailor belonging to a French Ship lying in this Port, was drowned in attempting to desert.

Last Thursday a Carpenter fell from a high Scaffold on which he was at Work, and though much bruised, there are Hopes he will recover.

MARRIED. J. MR. EDWARD HARPER, Merchant, to Miss HEEGINS.

#### NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Richmond, J. Green, from Newport; Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Brig Martha, S. Harper, for St. Eustatius; Schooner Judith, E. Cook, New-England; Schooner Eagle, B. Bowers, Jamaica; Ship Paragon, H. Hughes, L'Orient; Ship St. Ann, V. Caneva, Cadiz.

An act to prevent distress being made by the Sheriffs of this Commonwealth for the taxes due for the present year, until March next, and admitting facilities in payment thereof.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly, intitled, "An Act to discharge the people of this Commonwealth from the payment of one-half of the revenue tax for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five," the several Sheriffs and Collectors of taxes were authorized to distrain for the payment of the other half of the tax for the said year, on the first day of September last past: AND WHEREAS, it appears to this Assembly, that many of the citizens of this State have been hitherto unable to make payment thereof, and that it is requisite and necessary to give further time for the payment of so much of the same as may not be at present collected:

Be it therefore enacted, That the several Sheriffs and Collectors, may continue, notwithstanding the commission of such Sheriffs or Collectors may have expired, to collect the same, but shall not make distress for any part thereof from the passing of this Act, until the first day of March next; and the several Sheriffs and Collectors of the said half tax, shall pay the same into the public treasury, on or before the first day of May; and in default of such payment, shall be liable to judgment, with interest, costs and damages, according to law, on motion to be made by the Solicitor, or other person appointed for that purpose, at the additional session of the General Court, in the month of June next, or at any session subsequent to such delinquency; ten days previous notice being given of such motion.

AND WHEREAS it further appears, that the time heretofore appointed for the collection of the



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"Last Tuesday arrived here the brig Betty, Captain Loughead, after a very distressing voyage. On Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M. she overfet, when the people were obliged to cut away her masts; by which means the vessel righted."

Whatever opinion men may form of the Emperor of Germany in point of politics, we do not enquire into, but that his reign is daily marked with acts of wisdom and moral prudence, cannot be denied; for whilst with one hand he stabs that hydra, superstition, the other is employed in the services of humanity, and to forward the welfare of his subjects. An edict published on the 22d of September, in favor of the peasantry, and other vassals of his Kingdom of Hungary, is a proof of what we advance.—It is as follows:

"WE, Joseph II. &c. &c. To all whom it may concern, &c. Since our accession to the Sovereignty, we have not been sparing of our parental cares; but on the contrary, have by unwearied application, endeavoured to effect and establish on the most permanent foundation, the welfare and happiness of all our subjects, without any distinction of state, nation or religion; wherefore, being convinced, that the improvements of agriculture, and the encouraging of industry are the best means to obtain so advantageous and desirable an end, and that this cannot be effected, but in as much as personal liberty, which by the civil and natural right, belongs to every individual in particular, whatever rank or class he may belong to, be firmly and generally established, and the sole and full enjoyment of the property they hold, under the protection of the laws, be to them irrevocably secured and confirmed; we are graciously pleased to order and command (that no one may pretend ignorance of our intentions) and that all those whom it may concern, may strictly conform to our supreme will and pleasure, that it may be universally published within every part of

our dominions in Hungaria, that we have suppressed and do hereby entirely, and for ever abolish the condition or state of servitude, known in Hungaria by the name of *Jobbagsal-stand*. It is hereby also ordered, that the word *Jobbags*, which in the Hungarian language, signifies *subject*, be never employed in future to convey the same meaning as it did heretofore. On the contrary, it is our will and pleasure, that all our subjects within the said kingdom, without any distinction of nation or religion, be, in what regards their persons, considered, held, and looked upon throughout our dominions, as men absolutely free, as we do declare them by these presents, as the right of nature, and the general good and welfare require it.

After the above preamble follow five articles, explanatory of the edict. By the first, every man hitherto called vassal or subject, is at liberty to marry without the consent of his Lord, to give himself up to the study of arts and sciences, learn any trade, &c. and carry it on wherever he may think proper. The second provides, that no vassal, nor his son or daughter, be compelled into the service of his Lord; but that such a condition be at his or their choice, and upon a proper salary, and for such wages as he or they may agree for with the said Lord. By the third, it is declared lawful for every man of any description whatsoever, to sell, mortgage, give or exchange his goods and chattels, subject nevertheless to the just and perpetual fee, due annually to the Lord of the manor, wherever such a fee is duly established by law. The fourth and fifth tend to give authority to the heads of tribunals and other judges, to put the edict in full force, to prevent any disobedience from the Lords, and maintain the aforesaid subjects in the full and perfect enjoyment of personal freedom, without any hinderance or restriction."

ALEXANDRIA, December 15.

A Meeting of a Number of Gentlemen has been lately held at Charleston, South-Carolina, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the proposed Plan of opening a Communication, by Locks, between Cooper and Santee Rivers.—The Result of the Meeting was to Petition the Legislature at their next Sitting for a Charter.—That the Company should consist of a Thousand Shares, at 100l. Sterling each Share, Three Guineas to be paid down at subscribing, the Remainder as soon as shall be agreed upon when the Charter is obtained.—The Plan is so highly approved of that one Gentleman has subscribed his Name for Three Hundred Shares.

A few Days since, a Sailor belonging to a French Ship lying in this Port, was drowned in attempting to desert.

Last Thursday a Carpenter fell from a high Scaffold on which he was at Work, and though much bruised, there are Hopes he will recover.

MARRIED.] Mr. EDWARD HARPER, Merchant, to Miss ——— GREENSON.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Richmond, J. Green, from Newport; Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Brig Martha, S. Harper, for St. Eustatius; Schooner Judith, E. Cook, New-England; Schooner Eagle, B. Bowers, Jamaica; Ship Paragon, H. Hughes, L'Orient; Ship St. Ann, V. Caneva, Cadiz.

An act to prevent distress being made by the Sheriffs of this Commonwealth for the taxes due for the present year, until March next, and admitting facilities in payment thereof.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly, intitled, "An Act to discharge the people of this Commonwealth from the payment of one-half of the revenue tax for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five," the several Sheriffs and Collectors of taxes were authorized to distrain for the payment of the other half of the tax for the said year, on the first day of September last past: AND WHEREAS, it appears to this Assembly, that many of the citizens of this State have been hitherto unable to make payment thereof, and that it is requisite and necessary to give further time for the payment of so much of the same as may not be at present collected:

Be it therefore enacted, That the several Sheriffs and Collectors, may continue, notwithstanding the commission of such Sheriffs or Collectors may have expired, to collect the same, but shall not make distress for any part thereof from the passing of this Act, until the first day of March next; and the several Sheriffs and Collectors of the said half tax, shall pay the same into the public treasury, on or before the first day of May; and in default of such payment, shall be liable to judgment, with interest, costs and damages, according to law, on motion to be made by the Solicitor, or other person appointed for that purpose, at the additional session of the General Court, in the month of June next, or at any session subsequent to such delinquency; ten days previous notice being given of such motion.

AND WHEREAS it further appears, that the time heretofore appointed for the collection of the



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revenues of this State, under the Act intitled, "An Act to amend and reduce the several Acts of Assembly for ascertaining certain taxes and duties, and for establishing a permanent revenue, into one Act," commences at a period too early in the season, to give the people proper opportunity of making sale of the produce of their lands at the full value thereof: For remedy whereof,

*Be it enacted,* That the collection of the revenues of this State, arising under the said recited Act, except so much as respects the half tax for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five, shall commence on the first day of November, in each year; and the several Sheriffs and Collectors of taxes may distrain for the same, on the first day of January thereafter; and shall make payment thereof into the public treasury, on or before the first day of April, annually; and in default of such payment, shall be liable to a judgment, with interest, costs and damages, according to law, on motion to be made by the Solicitor-General, or other person appointed for that purpose, at any session of the General Court, subsequent to such failure; ten days previous notice being given of such motion.

*And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, with advice of Council, to direct the Solicitor-General to suspend execution upon any judgment which hath heretofore been obtained, or which hereafter may be obtained against any delinquent Sheriff, or Collector, or any other person whatsoever, for public monies in their hands, for any time that may to him, with advice aforesaid, seem reasonable; and also with the advice aforesaid, to remit the whole, or any part of the interest or damages arising on such judgment.

*And be it further enacted,* That any person chargeable with any part of the half tax for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five, may, in addition to the warrants heretofore admitted by law in payment of the revenue tax, pay the whole or any part thereof in warrants granted, or to be hereafter granted by the Auditors of public accounts, for interest due on the Loan-Office certificates of this State.

AND WHEREAS, the United States in Congress Assembled, have, by their Act of September the twenty-seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, made a requisition on the several States in the union, for certain sums therein specified, for the services of the current year, and for the discharge of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt; and have by the said Act, declared that the several Legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon Loan-Office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States;

*Be it therefore enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for any person chargeable with any part of the half tax for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five, to make payment of any part, not exceeding two-thirds thereof, in certificates issued, or to be hereafter issued (by John Hopkins, Esq; Commissioner of the Continental Loan-Office in this State) for interest due upon Loan-Office certificates, or upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States (or in case of the death, removal from office, or disability of the said John Hopkins, by such other person as may be appointed Commissioner thereof, to be notified by proclamation of the Governor.) And the several Sheriffs or Collectors, shall be allowed a discount with the Treasurer, in their settlement of the said half tax, for all such certificates so by them received; provided such certificates do not amount to more than two-thirds of the sum by such Sheriff or Collector received in payment of the aforesaid half tax.

*And be it further enacted,* That every Sheriff or Collector of the said half tax, who shall collect any of the said Continental interest certificates, shall, before he shall be admitted to make payment of any of the said certificates into the public treasury, exhibit an account on oath, before the Court of the County or Corporation where such collection shall be made, stating the amount of such certificates by him received in payment of the said half tax, and the names of the persons who have paid the same; which account shall be entered of record, and an attested copy thereof delivered to the said Sheriff or Collector, to be by him delivered to the Auditors of public accounts, previous to his settlement with them, or payment of any of the said interest certificates into the public treasury; and the Auditors shall thereupon grant a warrant for the payment of all interest certificates which shall appear by such attested account, to have been actually and bona fide received by such Sheriff or Collector, in payment of the said half tax. *Provided always,* That such interest certificates shall not exceed two-thirds of the amount of the sum with which such Sheriff or Collector is chargeable.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the collection of the taxes for the County of Rockingham, for the years, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, so as to require the payment thereof sooner than prescribed by an Act of the

present session, intitled, "An Act concerning the taxes due in the County of Rockingham, for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four." But the said Act shall be in as full force as if this Act had never been made.

And so much of every other Act, as comes within the purview of this Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Dec. 2d, 1785. Passed the House of Delegates.

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

Dec. 3d, 1785. Passed the Senate.

J. BROOKE, C. S.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Alexandria, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters if not taken up before the 5th of January next,

JOHN ADAMS. Samuel Adams, care of William Bushby. Joseph Broders, 2. Joshua Birks, 2. Stephen Bowden, care of William Wright. John Bryce. Nicholas Bryce. Samuel M. Brown. John Balentine. Stiebel Baker. Richard Browning care of Joseph Caverly. Mr. Brown. Capt. William Brown. Capt. Thomas Connolly, 3. Richard Clark, 2. William Carling. John Christie. Mathias Conrad. William Cunningham, 3. Cornelius Cunningham. Jonathan Cartwright. Henry Carberry. Francis Coffin. Mr. Coalman. George Chapman, 2. Robert Dunn. Sarah Darrell. John Duffield. Mungo Dyk, care of R. Lyle. John Dogberry. Peter Daggin, care of P. Jiles. Daniel Dymond, care of Hugh Lyle, Berkeley. Robert Evans. George Evans, care of William Duval. William Fitzhugh. Matthew Fitzgibbon. Joseph Fulmore. Ignatius Fenwick. Sarah Flaker, care of John Jolly. Mr. Fleming. Robert Ferguson. Robert Fulton. James Fletcher. Bryan Fairfax. Thomas Fitzhugh, care of Col. Gilpin. Birket Falcon, 2. William Fennér. Rev. David Griffith. Capt. Moses Griffin, care of William Hartshorne. John Gregor. John Graham. James Gibson and Samuel Donaldson. Samuel Gornly. John Hanson. William H. Hamon. Stephen Holmes, care of Thomas Glover. Elizabeth Hunter. Doctor Peter Hoak. Joseph W. Harrison. Mrs. Hannah. Alexander Hannah, care of Josiah Watton. James Holiday. Richard Hollinsbury. Andrew Jamieson. William Johnston. Henry Jennings, care of Joseph Caverly. James Irwin, care of James Lowmes. Charles Jones. James Keith. Doctor James Kirby. Charles Gay, alias George Knox. John Kleinhoff. James Kelly, care of Josiah Watton. William Lowry. Henry Leigh. Robert Latham. Arthur Lind. Richard Lane. George R. Leiper. Charles Lee. John McKinney, 4. Jeremiah Mahony, 2. Maurice Morarty. John W. Miller. Hugh McCahen. John McCloy. Alexander McDugal, care of William Hunter, jun. James McCready, care of John Hunter. Philip Marteller. Robert Omond. Michael Osborne, care of William Bushby. Charles Polk. Thomas Pilkington. Philip Poyer. Shubael Pratt, 2. Oliver Price. Capt. Richard Quirk, care of Jesse Taylor. Benjamin Russell, care of Thomas Clementson. Thomas read, care of William Bushby. John Remnant, care of John Chew. John Ryan, care of Cumberland Ferguson. John Ryonston. Thomas M. Savage. Thomas Swan. William Scot. Doctor David Stewart. James Sinclair, care of Mr. Holliday. William Sool, care of Chevalier Barber. William Shakespeare. Jacob Sloates, care of George Carrell. Capt. William Baxter Smith, and Skinner and Ramsay, care of Col. John Fitzgerald. Michael Swope. Mr. Thomas. Michael Thorne, 2. Peter Tail, care of Thomas Kirkpatrick. Thomas Tobin. Ebenezer Watton. Thomas Wharton. Leven Wales. William Wright.

Alexandria, Dec. 12, 1785.

A CHARTER WANTED,

FOR the Brigantine BETSY, Capt. BROWN, burthen about 270 hogheads of tobacco. She has a British Register and Mediterranean Pass, and is now at Quantico. Apply to  
HUIE, REID and CO.

Dumfries, Dec. 14, 1785.

**LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by Hooe and Harrison.**

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

**TO BE SOLD,**

In Fee-Simple,

A VERY valuable LOT, advantageously situated on Prince-street—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Dec. 1, 1785.

**I hereby forewarn all persons** from taking an assignment of a BOND of mine in the possession of WILLIAM STONE, as he has acted contrary to his agreement with me.

JOHN MURLAND.

Alexandria, Nov. 29, 1785.

## PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 17th instant, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

A VARIETY of WET and DRY GOODS, consisting of twenty hogheads of excellent Barbadoes rum, sugar in hogheads and barrels, cloths, linens, calamancoes, coarse stockings, calicoes, hats, womens' shoes, green, hyson and bohea teas, Gsnaburges, blankets, coatings, linseys, jeans, &c. &c.

To be sold at private sale, a Negro Boy about 9 years of age, warranted found.

\* \* Those who have received indulgence, are desired to settle their accounts. Should they not do so before Saturday, the like indulgence will not again be given them.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

**Andrew Jamieson and Co.**

Biscuit-Bakers, opposite the Printing-Office, BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have lately begun the biscuit-baking business, which they intend carrying on in all its branches. They have for sale common ship bread, fine ditto, small fire ditto, equal to the Philadelphia small tag bread. They can furnish biscuit for ship stores and for exportation on the shortest notice; and they hope to merit the approbation of all who may please to favor them with their orders.

An Apprentice or two are wanted for the above business.

A generous price will be given for ship-stuff and middlings.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

**LOTS and HOUSES to RENT in Alexandria,**  
**SUNDRY LOTS** on Water and Wolf streets, now in the tenure of Michael Madden.—A large STORE having three floors, on Union-street near Prince-street, now in the tenure of William Hartshorne and Co. and may be had on a very short notice. The above are part of the estate of Jonathan Hall, deceased.—The terms may be known by applying to Col. George Gilpin, or the Subscriber.

A HOUSE and LOT on Fairfax-street, about the length of a square below the Presbyterian Meeting-House, now in the tenure of John Harper, Taylor, and may be entered in a few days.—A large three story brick HOUSE on Fairfax-street, opposite to Joseph Janney's, where William Hartshorne and Co. keep their store, this may be entered on the first of February next and perhaps sooner.—A BRICK-YARD about a mile from the Court-House; it has a cafe or wall built for burning bricks, the clay and situation of the ground are very suitable for the purpose, and there is a log cabin that may answer for a dwelling.—I have GROUND to rent for ever on different streets; also, some about a mile from the Court-House near the river, at one shilling per foot; or I will sell ground in fee-simple to any person that will find all materials and build me a house, if we can agree on the terms.—A title shall be made when the building is finished agreeable to contract.  
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

**TO BE LET,**

A Very convenient three story brick STORE, on the north-east corner of Prince and Union streets, lately occupied by Jonathan Swift and Co. the lower story of which is now in the tenure of Edward Harper. The situation of the store for any kind of business is superior to any in this town. The terms may be known by applying to JOHN HARPER or to said EDWARD HARPER.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

**FOR SALE,**

ONE hundred acres of LAND in Fairfax County, 9 miles from Alexandria and 7 from George-Town; it lies one mile from the Falls Church, and adjoins the plantation lately occupied and owned by Mr. John Hunter; upwards of 20 acres may be made into good meadow, being well watered by Four-Mile-Run, and several excellent springs. For terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM BUSHBY in Alexandria, or the Subscriber in Baltimore, by whom an indisputable title will be given, as the contest at law respecting this land is now ended in his favor.  
ADAM FONERDEN.

Dec. 15, 1785.

To be sold by public sale at Greenhead, in Machodick-Neck, Westmoreland County, on Tuesday the 20th instant, if fair, if not the next fair day,

UPWARDS of twenty valuable SLAVES, with a quantity of corn, fodder and household furniture, belonging to the estate of Thomas Rowand, deceased.—Part will be sold for cash and part for crop tobacco and casks.—Credit will be given until the first of May, 1786, giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid.

JOHN ROWAND, Administrator.

Dec. 13, 1785.



POETRY.

THE INCURABLE.  
To Doctor —

"DOCTOR I'd have you know I've come,  
As far as 'tis from here to home,  
To tell you my condition:  
I've got the itch, I've got the gout,  
My shins are broke, I've hurt my foot,  
I want a good physician.

The doctors say my liver's bad,  
My pulse are quick, my heart is sad,  
My stomach's out of order;  
I've got a hobbling in my gait,  
My words I cannot speak them straight—  
O tell me my disorder.

My hands are weak, my sight is dim,  
And now and then my head will swim,  
My neighbours wont enquire me:—  
But the worst plague of all my life,  
I've lately catch'd a—SCOLDING WIFE—  
O Doctor, can you cure me?"

Just received, and to be sold by  
D. and I. M'Pherson,

At their store the third door above Gilpin's wharf,  
A Quantity of woollens, consisting of blankets,  
duffels, long-ells, plaid and Shetland hose,  
white plains, flannels, &c.—They have also for sale,  
Grenada, Barbadoes and St. Croix rum by the  
hoghead and barrel, sugar, molasses, pork, tar,  
pitch, turpentine, Madera wine, salt, cordage and  
sail canvas; also, a ship's anchor, weight 1400lb.  
with a variety of other articles.

They want to purchase a quantity of flour and  
Indian-corn.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1785.

For HAVRE-DE-GRAVE, in France,

 THE ship MARY, NATHANIEL  
GOODWIN, Commander, and  
will be ready to sail by the 10th inst.—  
For passage apply to WILLIAM  
HUNTER, jun. and CO. JOSIAH WATSON, or  
the Master on board.

Dec. 1, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE SLOOP THREE SISTERS, now lying  
at Col. Hooe's wharf, Philadelphia built, and  
well calculated for the river business.—Any person  
desirous of purchasing may know the terms and see  
the inventory, by applying to the Subscriber near  
said wharf.—Who has for sale a few pipes, half pipes,  
and quarter casks of Teneriffe wine, old Jamaica  
spirits, by the hoghead or smaller quantity, Liver-  
pool china, and queen's ware in crates.

JOHN MCLENACHAN.

Alexandria, Dec. 8, 1785.

WHEREAS the Subscriber took a certain Ed-  
ward Jones with a bay HORSE, his two hind  
feet white, is a natural trotter, branded on the rear  
buttock with a swivel stirrup; this is to give notice  
to the owner to prove his property to the said horse,  
pay charges and take him away.

JACOB MOORE.

Alexandria, Nov. 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to whom it may concern,  
that we intend to apply to the present General  
Assembly, for an act to enable the executors of James  
Nourse, deceased, to sell a certain tract of land in  
Berkely County, Virginia, on the head of Wor-  
thington's Run, containing near 1000 acres, belong-  
ing to the estate of the deceased, that the intent of  
the will may be fully complied with.

JOSEPH NOURSE, } Execu-  
JAMES NOURSE, } tors.  
WILLIAM NOURSE, }

Nov. 30, 1785.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN from my waggon at the White-Oak  
Spring on the 20th instant, a strawberry roan  
MARE, 13½ hands high, heavy made, 12 years  
old, branded with a three barred woman's stirrup-  
iron, half ridged mane, and a short docked tail.—  
Whoever takes up said mare and secures the thief,  
shall receive SIXTEEN DOLLARS, and EIGHT  
DOLLARS for the mare only, if brought to Mr.  
RICHARD SIMPSON, near the White-Oak  
Spring, Fairfax County, or to the Subscriber living  
in Frederick County, Virginia, near Col. Zane's  
iron-works, with all reasonable charges.

JAMES WILSON.

Nov. 30, 1785.

William Taylor and Co.

Have for sale, at their store on Fairfax-street, for-  
merly occupied by Messrs. Lowry and M'Kenna,  
and next door but one to Col. Dennis Ramsay's  
store, by wholesale and retail, for cash or country  
produce.

DOUBLE milled  
drabs,

Superfine and second  
cloths of various co-  
lours,

Blue, buff and light cal-  
simers,

Blue and red duffels,

Gray and mixt coatings,

Rugs and blankets,

Swanskins,

Scarlet, red, white and  
yellow flannels,

Striped linseys and em-  
bossed serges,

Red and light baizes,

Fine green and white  
plushes,

Shalloons and rattinets,

Pink, blue and green  
tammies,

Striped and plain blue  
and green calaman-  
coes,

Blue, green and light  
durants,

Blue and green camblets,

Corduroys and Queen's  
cord,

Honeycomb and Rod-  
ney's cord,

Spotted and plain vel-  
vets,

Pillow Fustians,

Figured jeans and jea-  
nets,

Blue, green, pink, black  
and red moreens,

Superfine black bomba-  
zeens,

Black and light crapes,

Mens' plain and ribbed  
yarn and worsted hose,

Thread, cotton and silk  
ditto,

Childrens' spotted ditto,

Ladies' silk gloves and  
mitts,

Lamb, kid, and best  
white ditto,

Shammy gloves and  
mitts,

Linen and cotton checks,

Haerlem and furniture  
ditto,

Cambricks, clear and  
long lawns,

Black and white gauzes,

Needle worked lawn  
aprons,

Kentings and kenting  
Handkerchiefs,

Common, fouslee and  
white catgut,

Manchester cottons and  
printed linens,

Light and dark ground  
French and Dutch  
calicoes,

Satins and modes,

Green, pink and black  
persians,

Black Barcelona neck-  
cloths and handker-  
chiefs,

Dove and changeable  
ditto,

Common silk ditto,

Ladies' silk cardinals  
trimmed with ermine,

Satin, persian and durant  
quilts,

¾ and yard-wide Irish  
linens,

British osnaburgs,

Hessian rolls,

Fine Flanders bedtick-  
ing,

Common and ell-wide  
ditto,

6, 7 and 8-4 bed-bunts,

Linen and cotton hand-  
kerchiefs,

Stamped, spotted and  
bordered fouslee ditto,

Cap and apron tapes,

Diaper toweling and ta-  
blecloths,

Alexandria, December 8, 1785.

Mens' castor and felt  
hats,

Wool and cotton cards,  
Bar-lead and shot,

Mens' Morocco slippers  
and childrens' Moroc-  
co shoes,

Ladies' best calamanco  
and common ditto,

Scarf and common twist,  
French and English few-  
ing silk,

Scotch and coloured  
threads,

Common and best writ-  
ing-paper,

Bonnet pasteboards,

Bibles and testaments,

Spelling-books,

Sealing-wax and Dutch  
quills,

Best London playing-  
cards,

Inkpowder,

¾, 4 and 4½ pins,

Temple and common  
spectacles,

Hatters' trimmings,

Ivory, tortoiseshell and  
horn combs,

Shaving boxes, soap and  
brushes,

Tooth and buckle brush-  
es,

Hair pins and hair-pow-  
der,

Washballs and poma-  
tum,

Silk and swan powder-  
ing puffs,

Toupee and pinching  
irons,

Plated spurs and spring  
snuffers,

Polished bridle bits with  
bridons,

Common snaffle ditto,

Polished and common  
stirrup irons,

Surcingle and strainweb,

Shoemakers' and sad-  
dlers' tools,

Mill and hand saw files,

Brass and iron candle-  
sticks,

Warming-pans and cop-  
per tea-kettles,

Pewter quarts and pad-  
locks,

Brass cocks with keys,

Common and best razors,

Large and small scissors,

Barlow and common  
penknives,

A large assortment of  
knives and forks with  
carvers,

Oyster knives,

Lettered, plain and tully  
gartering,

Nonpareil and bobing,

Mens' silk caps,

Common and White-  
chapel needles,

Mens' thimbles,

Womens' ditto,

Silk, thread and beggars  
lace,

Common and Bristol  
sleeve buttons,

Gilt and silvered watch  
chains,

Watch seals and keys,

Paste, stock and knee  
buckles,

Common shoe and knee  
ditto,

Gilt and common coat  
and jacket buttons,

Horse brushes and mane  
combs,

Carpenters' planes, bits  
and chisels,

Bottled snuff and Dur-  
ham mustard,

Slates and pencils,

A variety of glass ware,  
&c. &c. &c.

To be sold cheap, and the payments made easy,

AN exceeding valuable well improved farm,  
containing 376 acres, situate about four miles  
from Winchester, in the County of Frederick and  
State of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from  
thence to Staunton, convenient to several merchant  
mills, and to places of worship of various denomi-  
nations. It is remarkably well timbered and water-  
ed, and has a good proportion of meadow made,  
and to be made. There are on the premises about  
90 acres of land clear, a good dwelling-house,  
kitchen, barn and other necessary buildings.—A  
more particular description may be unnecessary; but  
the subscriber takes the liberty of assuring the pub-  
lic, that in his opinion, it is the most valuable farm  
of its extent in that part of the country, of which  
there is any prospect of the sale. For terms apply  
to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant in Philadel-  
phia, or to the Subscriber near Winchester.

ALEXANDER WHITE.

Dec. 7, 1785.

Montgomery County, Mary-

land, Nov. 29, 1785.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the 16th  
day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
(if not sold before at private sale) the follow-  
ing lands, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.



ABERDEEN, with two small tracts  
nearly adjoining, making in the  
whole about 180 acres of level fertile  
land, whereon are the following va-  
luable improvements: A commodious two-story  
brick dwelling-house, 42 by 30 feet, four rooms, a  
passage and bar well finished, on the lower floor,  
and four rooms on the upper, not quite finished, a  
cellar underneath the whole with convenient divi-  
sions, a large and convenient kitchen with a good  
brick chimney, another house with a brick chimney,  
which, with a small expence, might be converted  
into a storehouse, a good tobacco-house 32 by 22  
feet, a large and well-constructed stable divided into  
stalls, and several other convenient and necessary out-  
houses; a large garden with a stone wall round it,  
and adjoining the dwelling-house, a well of excel-  
lent water within a few steps of the kitchen door,  
about nine acres of excellent meadow now in Timo-  
thy, and an orchard of apple trees of the best kind  
of fruit.—About 70 acres of this land are yet to clear,  
the rest under good and sufficient fencing, and the  
whole adapted to farming or planting.—Through  
this tract and close to the dwelling-house runs the  
road from George-Town to Frederick-Town, is  
about 13 miles from the former and 30 from the lat-  
ter, and less than a mile from the Court-House of  
this County.—This stand is justly esteemed one of  
the best in the County for a tavern, and has been  
occupied as such for several years.—If this tract is  
not sold at or before the abovementioned time, I pro-  
pose to rent it with the house thereon, for a term of  
years.—Also, 500 acres of LAND, being part of  
a tract called Leakins's Lot, lying on the waters of  
Seneca, about 20 miles from George-Town and 35  
from Baltimore.—The soil of this land is well adapted  
to the cultivation of fine tobacco, it lies level and  
abounds with springs of excellent water, and a large  
quantity of beautiful watered meadow might be  
made thereon at a very small expence.—There are  
about 40 or 50 acres of this land cleared, which rents  
for 2000lb. of crop tobacco yearly, and the assessment  
of 200 acres paid by the tenants yearly.—The im-  
provements are a small log dwelling-house, a few  
out-houses, and a young orchard of apple trees.—  
Also, 250 acres of LAND, being part of a tract cal-  
led Exchange and New Exchange Enlarged, lying  
within a mile of Aberdeen.—This land lies level,  
abounds in springs of good water, and is suitable  
for either planting or farming.—There are about 30  
acres of very valuable meadow ground belonging to  
it, 40 or 50 acres fresh cleared, under good fence,  
and in good order for cropping.—The rest of the im-  
provements are a Negro quarter and new log tobac-  
co house 52 by 22 feet, and covered with shingles.—  
Also a tract called Addition to Discovery, containing  
90 acres.—This land lies about 15 miles from George-  
Town, is remarkably strong and rich, abounding in  
heavy timber and springs of excellent water.—There  
are about 30 acres of it cleared and under a good  
fence, and about 3 acres of beautiful meadow now  
in grass.—The improvements are a small log dwel-  
ling-house, kitchen, a good framed tobacco-house,  
and 200 bearing apple trees of the very best kind of  
fruit.—The title to these lands is indisputable, and  
the terms of payment will be made very easy to the  
purchasers.

JAMES SUTER.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE  
RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Print-  
ing-Office on Fairfax-street—by whom Ad-  
vertisements, &c. are thankfully received for  
this Paper,—and where Printing is perform-  
ed with Care and Expedition.